REMARKS

Restriction requirement

In the Office Action of October 1, 2007 the Examiner asserts, in a restriction requirement, that the present application contains inventions or group of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. The Examiner asserts that the present application contains three inventions—Group I, claims 1-5, drawn to a method of preparing monoglyceride sulfonate of Formula 1; Group II, claims 6-9, drawn to a soap composition comprising monoglyceride sulfonate of Formula 1; and Group III, claims 10-13, drawn to a method of making a soap composition. The Applicant traverses this restriction for the following reasons.

- The Applicant notes that the International Searching Authority (ISA) did not restrict the claims or require additional search fees. A copy of the International Preliminary Examination Report (IPER) is enclosed herewith.
- 2. Furthermore, the Applicant reminds that Examiner that 35 USC § 121 authorizes, but does not require, the USPTO to restrict an application to one invention if two or more independent and distinct inventions are claimed in one application. In view of the expense that would be imposed upon the Applicant by multiple patent applications and multiple patents, it is believed that restriction requirements should be issued only when absolutely necessary.
- The Examiner is respectfully reminded of MPEP 803, which states that

"If the search and examination of all the claims in an application can be made without serious burden, the examiner must examine them on the merits, even though they include claims to independent or distinct inventions."

In the case at issue, there is no serious burden in examining 13 claims, of which all belong to the same technological class and which have all been examined by the ISA.

 The Applicant submits that the restriction requirement set forth in the Office Action of October 1, 2007 is improper. As such, reconsideration is respectfully requested and the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the restriction requirement. However, as required under 35 USC § 121, Applicant *provisionally* elects Group III, claims 10-13.

5. Additionally, Applicant expects the Examiner to use a consistent test with respect to what matters are obvious and what matters are unobvious throughout the prosecution of this application. Because the Examiner is adopting a particular standard for patentability in this case in terms of the election/restriction requirement, Applicants will expect that the same test be used throughout the prosecution of this application if the Examiner does not withdraw the election/restriction requirement made in the official action.

Conclusion

The traversal of the restriction requirement and the remarks regarding the traversal are being submitted without prejudice. In view of the above, allowance of the pending claims is respectfully solicited.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required or credit overpayment to deposit account no. 12-0415. In particular, if this response is not timely filed, then the Commissioner is authorized to treat this response as including a petition to extend the time period pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136 (a) requesting an extension of time of the number of months necessary to make this response timely filed and the petition fee due in connection therewith may be charged to deposit account no. 12-0415.

I hereby certify that this paper (and any Respectfully submitted, enclosure referred to in this paper) is being transmitted electronically to the United States /Robert Popa/ Patent and Trademark Office on Robert Popa Attorney for Applicant Reg. No. 43,010 December 3, 2007 LADAS & PARRY (Date of Transmission) 5670 Wilshire Boulevard Stacey Dawson Suite 2100 (Name of Person Transmitting) Los Angeles, CA 90036 (323) 934-2300 /Stacey Dawson/ (Signature) /December 3, 2007/ (Date)

Enclosures: International Preliminary Examination Report by ISA (3 pages)
Petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a)

CULLLOKE

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

REC'D 3 0 JUL 2004

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Artcle 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference OPP030186KR	FOR FURTHER ACTION				
International application No.	International filing date(day/s	nonth/year)	Priority date (day/month		
PCT/KR2003/000633	28 MARCH 2003 (28.0	3.2003)	29 MARCH 2002 (29.0	3.2002)	
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC IPC7 C07C 303/08, C07C 303/28					
Applicant LG HOUSEHOLD & HEALTH CARE LTD. et al					
This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. This REPORT consists of a total of 3 sheets, including this cover sheet.					
This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).					
These annexes consist of a total	ofsheets.				
This report contains indications relating to the following items: I ■ Basis of the report II □ Priority III □ Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability IV □ Lack of unity of invention V ■ Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability: citations and explanations supporting such statement VI □ Certain documents cited VII □ Certain defects in the international application VIII □ Certain observations on the international application					
Date of submission of the demand 27 OCTOBER 2003 (27.10.200		te of completion of	this report 4 (19.07.2004)		
Name and mailing address of the IPEA. Korean Intellectual Proper 920 Dunsan-dong, Seo-gu, Republic of Korea Republic No. 82-42-472-7140	ty Office Daejeon 302-701,	thorized officer KIM, YONG lephone No. 82-42	:-481-8148		

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International aplication No.

PCT/KR2003/000633

I.	Basis	of the report		
	With	regard to the elements of the international application:*		
	X	the international application as originally filed		
	\Box	the description:		
		pages, as originally filed, filed with the demand		
		pages, filed with the letter of		
	$\overline{}$	the claims:		
	لــا	pages, as originally filed		
		pages, as amended (together with any statment) under Article 19 filed with the demand		
		pages, filed with the letter of		
	П	the drawings:		
		, as originally filed		
		pages , filed with the demand		
	$\overline{}$	pages filed with the letter of the sequence listing part of the description:		
		nages, as originally filed		
		, filed with the demand		
		pages, filed with the letter of		
2.	With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in white international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language			
		the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).		
	X	the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).		
		the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination(under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3).		
3	With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:			
	П	contained inthe international application in written form.		
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.		
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.		
	F	furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form		
	$\overline{\Box}$	The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disc losure in the international applicationas as filed has been furnished.		
		The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has		
	_	been furnished.		
4.	\Box	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:		
		the description, pages		
		the claims, Nos.		
		the drawings, sheet		
5.				
		This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box(Rule 70.2(c)).**		
*	in th	acement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to is opinion as "originally filed." and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 70.17).		
*	* Any	replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item I and annexed to this report.		

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

International aplication No.

NO

PCT/KR2003/000633

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability: citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

YES Claims 1-13 Novelty (N) NO Claims YES Inventive step (IS) Claims NO Claims 1-13 YES

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

Industrial applicability (IA)

Reference is made to the following documents:

Claims

Claims ____

- D1: US 3960782 (01 June 1976)
- D2: US 4695395 (22 September 1987)
- D3: JP 5-125014 (21 May 1993)

1. Novelty and Inventive Step

cleaning composition.

The present invention relates to a method for preparing monoglyceride sulfonate, a salt-containing soft soap, and a soap composition containing said monoglyceride sulfonate. D1 to D3, which are considered to represent the most relevant state of the art, disclose shampoo or

1.1. Concerning Claims 1-4 and 10-13 Although the prior art document D1 discloses method for preparing monoglyceride sulfonate, the method of the present invention is different from that of the document D1 in that in the process of the present invention, sodium 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropane sulfonate reacts with a fatty acid in a substitution reaction, whereas in the process of D1, sodium 2,3-dihydroxy-1-propane sulfonate reacts with the fatty acid in an esterification reaction.

Moreover, since in the process of the present invention, a sodium salt of the fatty acid as a nucleophile reacts with and sodium 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropansulfonate as a electrophile, the saltcontaining reaction mixture was produced.

Thus, claims 1 to 4 are considered to be novel and to involve an inventive step under PCT Article 33(2) and 33(3). Since the method for preparing the salt-containing soft soap of claims 10 to 13 is characterized by the inventive method of claims 1 to 4, the method of this claim is also considered to be novel and to involve an inventive step under PCT Article 33(2) and 33(3).

1.2. Concerning Claims 5-9

In the prior art document D1, the shampoo composition comprises 8% to 22% of the fatty acid monoglyceride sulfonate, urea, guanidine and dodecyl alcohol, in D2, the cleaning composition consist essentially of 30% to 70% alkali metal fatty acid soap, sodium isethionate, C12-C18 free fatty acid and 5% to 45% sodium C_6 - C_{18} acyl isethionate, in D3, the surfactant containing the succinic acid

monoglyceride sulfonate is disclosed. Whereas, in the present invention, the soft soap composition comprises 50 to 90 parts by weight of a

mixture of fatty acid monoglyceride sulfonate (formula 1) which contains more than 60 wt% of lauric acid and myristic acid, 1 to 12 parts by weight of a fatty acid and a binder.

Moreover, the composition of the present invention has superior workability and physical properties, compared to those of compositions of the prior documents D1 to D3.

Consequently, the subject matter of the present claims 1-13 is considered to be novel and to involve an inventive step under PCT Article 33(2) and 33(3).

2. Industrial Applicability

There is no reason for denying industrial applicability of this invention. Consequently, claims 1-13 appear to meet the requirement of PCT Article 33(4).